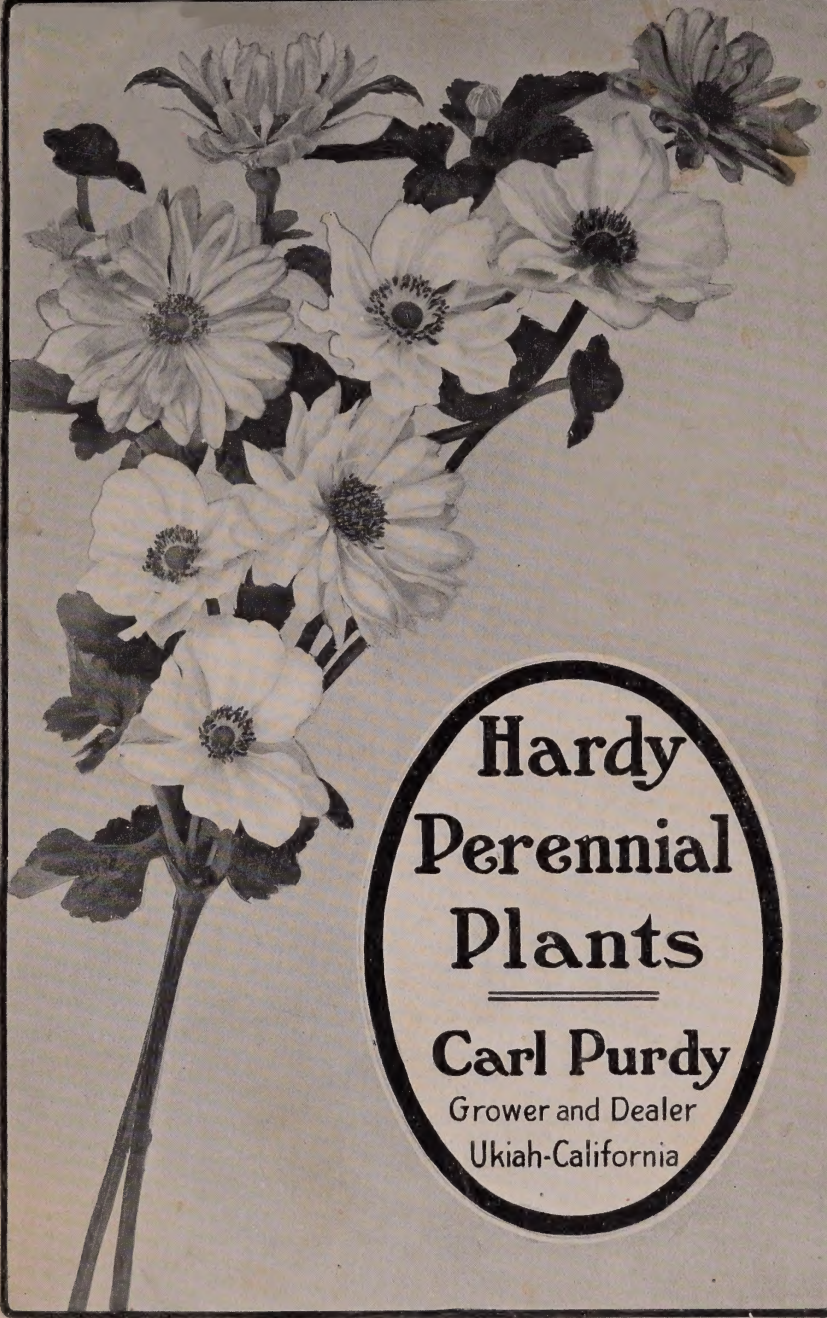


# Hardy Perennial Plants


**Carl Purdy**

Grower and Dealer

Ukiah-California

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

Hardy Perennials are very beautiful and not nearly so much trouble as Annuals

SPRING 1911

# Perennial Plants for Northern California

FALL 1911

A YEAR ago I issued my first Catalogue of "Hardy Perennial Plants," and in the fall I offered quite a number of fine things in my Dutch Bulb Catalogue. I am pleased to say that the patronage received from those who got the books is most encouraging, and that it justifies me in importing from Europe fine stocks of a number of splendid things not before offered in California, all of which are described in a much better book this year.

I feel sure that our people are awakening to the beauty of this class of plants, and to the great advantage of filling the garden with plants which live and grow up themselves from year to year, rather than with the bedding plants which must be replaced each year. In California, the use of hardy plants will enable us to have our gardens beautiful from the first of February to the beginning of December.

To have this most desirable result we only need an education in choosing and in grouping the strong, hardy plants which are so highly esteemed in Europe and the East for the purposes. The greatest beauty is to be had from a proper color scheme. Enough of a mass of each sort to give a satisfying effect must be used, rather than to string the plants along without plan or scheme. We have much to learn in this connection before our gardens become all they can be, yet it is a fascinating study well worth while.

This year I am offering many fine and well tried things, and have also secured some most excellent plants that are new to us, but of great merit. I call especial attention to my Delphiniums, Hollyhocks, Sunflowers and Bellflowers. The plants are exceptionally good and will be better every year. It takes time to accumulate a stock of heavy, fine plants, but my facilities at The Terraces are unusually good, and my customers will get satisfaction from anything offered in my books.

## TERMS

**PAYMENTS** can be made either with money orders or personal check; also, I will accept stamps for any sum under $1.00.

**DELIVERY is in every case at my expense.** I ship by express and **prepay** the charges. **Note this,** as you could not do **as well** with your **nearest** florist.

**ERRORS** are gladly corrected. You do me a favor by calling attention to a short count or to anything wrong.

***My motto is, "A pleased customer is the best of advertisements."***

# The Best Bulbs and Bedding Plants for Spring Planting

## CANNAS

For bold tropical foliage for summer effects, cannas are unsurpassed. The best effect is to be secured by using two varieties only in mass. One of these should have large, showy foliage, the other, a low-growing sort with brilliant flowers.

CULTURE.—Have the bed most thoroughly worked and an abundance of manure mixed in before, but defer planting until the soil warms up in April.

Plant the large sorts 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and the dwarfs 2½ feet apart. In summer, either cultivate well or, better, give a heavy mulch of half-rotted manure. Water liberally. Cannas revel in heat, rich soil and moisture. Reset the bed every April, using two to three eyes.

I have a dozen sorts, with full range of colors, and both tall and low-growing. They are among the best grown. Of these the best tall sorts with large showy leaves are Ehemannii, which has deep red flowers and banana leaves, and Black Beauty, with its large, deep-colored foliage. Any color and size, or assorted, all at the same price, $1.50 per doz.

Show Dahlia

## DAHLIAS

In California the Dahlia is a most satisfactory flower, with a very long blooming season. With its wonderful variety of color and brilliancy of bloom, no other plant can take its place.

CULTURE.—Prepare a Dahlia Bed in March, but defer planting until the heavy rains are over and the soil begins to get warm. Have the bed dug deeply and thoroughly, but manure only lightly when the plants are put out. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and when the plants come up remove all but the strongest shoot. When that is 2 feet high pinch off the top to make the stalk branch, and put in a strong stake at least 4 feet high, for it will be needed.

Cactus Dahlia

Water moderately in early summer and about July 1 give a manure dressing and water well. The best and most satisfactory bloom is in September and on until the plants are killed by frost. The old clumps can be left in the ground until about April 1, but they then should be divided so as to save only one strong shoot with the tuber attached. The naked tubers will not grow. They must have attached a portion of the thickened stem on which the new buds are.

I have a very fine selection of Dahlias in about seventy varieties. I will make up a selection in any one color, or one of each sort, as follows:

**Named Decorative Dahlias,** twelve sorts; **Named Peony-flowered,** six sorts; **Named Cactus,** thirty sorts; **Show Dahlias,** six sorts; **Pompon,** one, a yellow. All at 20 cts. each, or $1.50 per doz.

# GLADIOLI

Either for summer cutting or out-of-door display these are the best summer bulbs. Such early-flowering sorts as the Bride, Nanus and Ramosus must be planted not later than Christmas, but the splendid large-flowered sorts, such as Gandavensis, can be planted until June. No one who has not seen a fine assortment of late years can know how lovely they are. For the ordinary grower my mixtures of Childsii and Groff's Hybrids are most satisfactory.

CULTURE.—A thoroughly worked soil. While they will do fairly even in an adobe, a light sandy or loamy soil is still better. Plant in installments, beginning as early as February, some every two weeks until about May 15, and you will have fine flowers for cutting through a corresponding period from June till September.

**Childsii, Superfine Mixture.** 60 cts. per doz., $4.50 per 100.

**Childsii, Fine Mixture.** Many dark shades. 40 cts. per doz., $3.25 per 100.

**Groff's Hybrids, Silver Trophy Mixture.** 50 cts. per doz., $4 per 100.

**My Own Mixture including Childsii and Silver Trophy.** 40c. per doz., $3 per 100. These include many fine things and are very satisfactory. Subject to being sold out.

**Princeps.** A wonderfully rich crimson flower. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

**America.** An exquisite soft pink. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

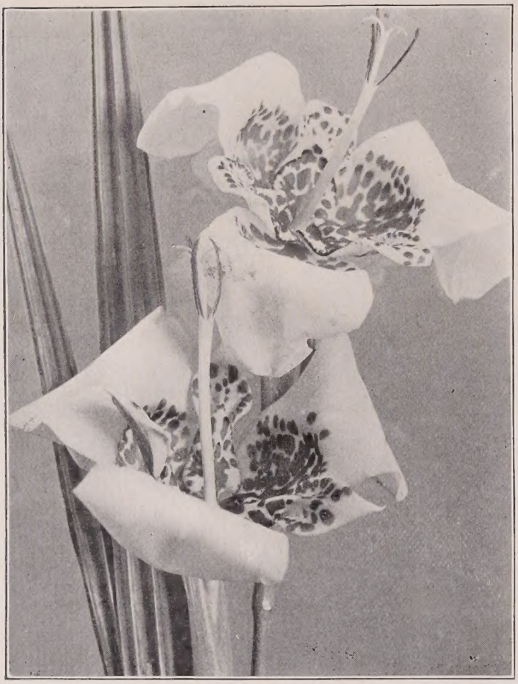
**Attraction.** Deep dark rich crimson with a very conspicuous pure white throat. A most superb sort. 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz.

**Baron Hulot.** The blue Gladiolus. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

# TIGRIDIAS

These are too little known. With the leaves of a Glaolus and small bulbs, they have a flower-spike 10 inches to a foot in height and open cup-shaped flowers of good size and of wonderful coloring. A flower appears every morning and fades by noon, for quite a time.

The colors are very vivid and the markings intense. Well worth while.



Tigridias. Wonderful Coloring

CULTURE.—There is little use of planting Tigridias in cold, heavy ground. The soil need not be deep, and they can be planted 4 inches apart each way. But they **should** have a loose loam, and a sandy loam, moderately enriched with finely rotted manure, is best. They need not be dug in winter. If the soil is heavy, they had better be grown in pots or in flat boxes. Colors, white and yellow, variously marked. I have the finest species, as noted below:

**Tigridia Pavonia,** scarlet; **Pavonia alba,** white; **Pavonia immaculata,** pure white; **canariensis,** pure yellow; **Pavonia speciosa,** large, brilliant scarlet. All 40 cts. per doz.

# Hardy Garden Flowers

**ACHILLEA, The Pearl.** A very hardy flowering plant, with slender stems 2 to 3 feet high, almost solidly set with small white flowers which are as double as little roses. In the East much used by florists for bouquet work. 15c. each, $1.25 per doz.

CULTURE.—Any garden soil in the sun. Rich, moist soil is best. Divide to a few strong shoots each year, as the clumps get too thick.

**ALYSSUM Saxatile.** A low plant which forms a large tuft of leaves, and through a long season bears many light yellow flowers. Excellent for edging and one of the best rock plants. 15c. each, $1.25 per doz.

CULTURE.—Any soil situation, sun or light shade; special culture, leave alone and they form fine masses.

Handsome, showy, dainty and graceful Columbine

## Anemone Japonica

Fall Anemones are one of the two very best autumn flowers. More beautiful than Chrysanthemums, and equally good for cutting. When established it forms strong clumps which throw up stems 2 to 4 fee high, with many single or double flowers. See our cover page to appreciate their beauty. One of the best plants for shady places. They will stay for years with only a good manuring each winter. Good white singles, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**Diadem.** Rose-lilac, tinged carmine; semi-double. 30 cts. each.

**Lord Ardilaun.** Semi-double, pure white, and very tall. 30 cts. each.

**Prince Henry.** Crimson-red, semi-double. 30 cts. each.

**Queen Charlotte.** Large, rosy, extra fine. 30 cts. each.

CULTURE.—A well-drained soil,—any loam will do, but if rather loose it is better. Plant a foot apart each way and mass. Give a mulch every winter and take out the suckers. They will thrive in heavy shade, either of trees or buildings. Especially desirable for planting in a fern border in masses, the flowers harmonizing beautifully with the graceful fern foliage.

**ANTIRRHINIUMS, or SNAPDRAGONS, Black Prince.** A dwarfed species with very dark leaves and red flowers. Fine for low massing, and in flower for a long season. Good plants. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.

Old Canterbury Bells or "Cup-and-Saucer"

**ASTERS, Michælmas Daisies.** These perennial Asters grow to a height of from 2 to 4 feet and bear great numbers of pretty, daisy-like flowers in blues, pinks and purples. While not so good for borders, they naturalize well and will hold their own with the wild growth on moist stream banks, or any moist place, and will bloom splendidly with little care. Blues and purples, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**Novæ-Angliæ** Soft pink. 25c. ea.

CULTURE.—In the border divide to a few strong sprouts each winter, manure and work well and good results will be had.

## Aquilegias, or Columbines

No hardy plants combine more good points than this lovely genus. With handsome foliage, graceful habit, dainty yet showy flowers, they are very hardy and resist drought well. For the shaded fern bed, rockwork in shaded dells, or naturalizing on slopes among trees, there are no better plants; while in the mixed border they are as good. Groups of a half dozen or more a foot apart each way show much better than single plants strung along.

CULTURE.—While Columbines grow well in either sun or shade, in almost any fair soil, as long as well watered while growing, they do their very best in a moist soil, rich with leaf-mold, and in light shades. I offer strong plants of all. Sure to do well.

**A. cœrulea.** The Rocky Mountain Columbine which has the airiest of long-spurred flowers, with sky-blue spurs and white center. It is not a strong grower, but well worth while. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**A. cœrulea alba.** As pretty as the last and a fine, strong grower. Flowers are white flushed pink. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**A. chrysantha.** A beauty and a fine grower, light yellow. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**A., Wolley Dod Hybrids.** Most exquisite long-spurred hybrids from England. In many colors, mixed. Each, 25 cts.

**A. eximia.** A Californian species which blooms in midsummer with very showy, short-spurred, orange flowers. It likes a wet place and will thrive on the water's edge or in raised places in bogs, but also does well with ordinary treatment. New. Collected plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**A. truncata.** This is the ordinary wild Columbine of California, with red flowers. A fine thing and the thing to naturalize in woods. Collected plants, 15 cts. each, $1.20 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

**A. flavescens.** A very tall sort, and in rich soil with moisture, very showy; flowers yellow. Growing to even 6 feet in height. 25 cts. each.

**A. nivea.** A strong-growing, short-spurred sort from Europe, with pure white flowers. A most satisfactory plant. 25 cts. each.

SPECIAL. Leave alone, only giving a coat of leaf mold or old manure every year.

**CALENDULA, or MARIGOLD.** Very fine plants ready to flower, of the best double yellow. A showy flower to mass, and blooms very early; each 10 cts., 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, Triumph.** Something like the Shasta Daisy. It grows a foot high with long stems, each bearing a single white flower 3 to 4 inches across Fine for cut-flowers. A splendid plant. Each 15 cts.

**COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora.** One of our best yellow flowers, wonderfully free blooming. Small plants, 60 cts., per doz.; strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

# Campanulas, or Bellflowers

A group of fine plants, every one of which is of value in the ordinary garden. They are the people's flowers, easily grown, blooming freely and needing little fussing. At the same time extra care, shows wonderfully on their size and beauty.

## Biennial Campanulas

**C. intermedia** is the old Canterbury ell or Cup and Saucer. Plants from seed of this sown, one summer, flower very freely the next season, and then die.

CULTURE.—Plant in fall or winter in rich, well-worked soil. Fine strong plants, mixed colors. 15c. each, $1.25 per doz.

## Strong Perennial Campanulas

**C. Persicifolia.** Peach-leaved Bellflower. A most charming plant, having a mat of dark green leaves on the ground; and many stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a perfect mass of fine blue or white flowers. Divide the plants every autumn. Fine for edging or in bold groups, in blue and white mixed. Strong plants, sure to do well. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**C. Persicifolia, Double.** This is a double-flowered form of pure white. 15c. each, $1.25 per doz.

**C. Grossekii.** A rare species with reddish purple flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**C. Pyramidalis.** The Chimney Bellflower. The illustration, page 8, shows this grand plant well. A most stately species growing 3 to 5 feet high. With special care can be grown to 10 feet. Flowers pure white or blue. A fine plant to mass with the Perennial Larkspurs. Strong plants, 1-year old, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per d z. Good plants, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

Campanula persicifolia, masses of blue and white

Campanula pyramidalis, the Chimney Bellflower. Most stately; as high as 10 feet; with pure white and blue flowers.

## Platycodon Mariesii, or Balloon Flower

**CAMPANULA grandiflora.** The Japanese Bellflower. Is a splendid plant, with habit of the Peach-leaved Bellflower. A foot high, with large, open bells 3 inches across. 15 cents each, $1.50 per doz.

CULTURE.—It likes a loose and preferably sandy soil. It will not stand bad drainage or cold, heavy soils. A fine thing.

**C. Rotundifolia.** The Harebell of Scotland. A dainty creeping species with pretty blue bells. Charming for the fern-bed. From pots. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

## Culture of Bellflowers

While they are among the most easily grown of garden flowers they pay well for extra care. All like a deeply worked soil, well enriched with old manure and moderate watering. Situation for all but the Harebell, full sun or, at most, light shade. I advise annual division.

A very fine color scheme into which Campanulas can enter largely is as follows: In a broad border, 9 or more feet wide, use groups of white and cream Hollyhocks well to the back, alternating irregularly with groups of six to twelve *Campanula pyramidalis*. Breaking line with these, a little farther to the front use either *C. persicifolia*, Sweet Alyssum or a good white Verbena.

## Digitalis purpurea monstrosa, Foxglove

The Foxglove hardly needs a description. It is a most stately plant, with showy flowers in a long spike, which, in this variety, terminates in a single large bell-shaped flower. They are most effective when planted in mass in some shady spot. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100.

## Delphiniums

The Perennial Larkspurs are an especially fine group of plants, very easily grown and most effective. Look at the fine picture and see what a show a mass of a dozen will make. They grow from 4 to 10 feet high.

Finest mixed in blues and purples. Good small plants, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz. Strong plants of finest first quality, 25 cts. each. Fine, strong, one-year-old plants of the following splendid English sorts named, but I sell to color.

In sky-blue, very light blue, rich corn-flower blue, and deep gentian-blue at 25 cts. each. White with yellow eye and white with black eye at 35 cts.

**D. Belladonna.** Is a fine Larkspur, much like the preceding, but 2 to 3 feet high. Sky-blue, very free-flowering and good for cutting. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

CULTURE.—For the best results prepare the soil by giving a good coat of manure and working thoroughly. Plant a foot apart each way and keep the soil mellow, or mulch well. Water moderately and give a sunny, or at most, only lightly shaded position. Do not divide for three years.

**DICENTRA spectabilis.** Bleeding Heart. A handsome plant which thrives for years in heavy shade. The foliage is handsome, and the raceme of handsome heart-shaped flowers is borne well above the leaves. Flowers deep red with pure white tip.

CULTURE.—Any good soil in shade. Leave alone. Large heavy plants, 25 cts. each.

**DIANTHUS barbatus, Holborn Glory.** Deep red. A fine Sweet William for massing. Good plants, 60 cts. per doz. Mixed Sweet Williams, in good colors, 50 cts. per doz.

**GAILLARDIA, Kelway's Strain.** We have no better plant for sunny positions. The large orange and red flowers have long stems and are excellent for cutting. They bloom for many months.

CULTURE.—Gaillardias stand much heat and drought, but are impatient of cold, clammy soil. Drain well, give a sunny place and fertilize with old manure, and they will last for years. Fine plants at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz., $8 per 100.

**GAZANIA splendens.** Grow not over 6 to 8 inches high, and form a close carpet of leaves. In season they are a glorious mass of rich orange-yellow, dazzlingly bright flowers which have showy black center. As a broad edging carpet for a yellow bed it is fine. For covering hot, bare places, either on rockwork or on earth slopes, there is no better plant, as it stands drought well. For massing, plant 8 inches apart each way.

CULTURE.—Any well drained soil, light preferable. Situation, full sun or light shade. Special, leave alone when mass is wanted. Fine strong plants, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

Delphinium. The Perennial Larkspur, 4 to 10 feet high and a fine show

**GYPSOPHILA paniculata.** Baby's Breath. A strong perennial with the grace and filmy flowers of the annual. Stems 2 to 3 feet high with thousands of tiny white flowers. A mass of these is like a bank of snow. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**IBERIS Gibraltarica.** The best spreading dwarf plant with white flowers. From 6 to 12 inches high. Fine for front of border, for rockwork or for crevices in walls. Once planted leave alone to form a mass. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

## Heucheras, Boykinias and Saxifrages

All of these belong to the Saxifrage family and are among the very best known plants for rockwork, crevices in rocks, for shady dells, for naturalization, and with ferns in the deeply shaded corners. They naturalize well and need no moisture in summer when once established. The foliage is the most beautiful feature, but the flowers are borne in long, graceful racemes or panicles and are very pretty. In England *H. Micrantha* is considered the very best-known plant for shaded spots.

CULTURE.—By nature all are wood or rock plants. They like leaf-mold and moisture in the rainy season. Old manure will replace the leaf-mold, and an annual coat of it on the bed will keep them vigorous. With this no cultivation is necessary. They will do well, however, in amost any soil in a shaded place. Plant in autumn or winter.

## Heuchera. Alum Root, or Wild Geranium

**H. Micrantha.** A Californian rock plant of great beauty. Leaves colored like those of a pelargonium. Flower-stems are 2 feet high with a perfect mist of small white blooms. A most satisfactory plant. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

Sunflower, Mrs. Mellish. Reminds one of an immense Cactus Dahlia, and is just as good as that flower for cutting

**H. cristata.** A wonderfully pretty crested variety, originated by Luther Burbank. 25 cts. each.

**H. alba.** A European variety having a shapely spray of white flowers. A beautiful plant for shaded places. 20 cts. each, $2 per doz.

**H. sanguinea.** Like all Heucheras, it has fine foliage. The flowers are red, and when massed in a shady place, the effect is fine. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**H. Rubescens.** A Sierran species forming a low carpet, with red flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**BOYKINIA Aconitifolia** I know no prettier plant for the shaded place or fern-bed. The leaves are glossy and the flowers dainty. Strong plants, 20c. each, $2 per doz.

## Saxifraga

**S. Mertensiana.** A most beautiful plant for crevices in rockwork. It has a bulb which dries in summer. The leaves are most dainty and the white flowers are set off by bright red stamens. A little beauty. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**S. peltata.** A grand plant for the water-side. It will grow in the gravelly bed of a stream, or among rocks on the waterside. The stems are 4 feet high and the leaves a foot across. A Californian. Large roots, 50c. each.

## Helianthus

**The Sunflower Group of Plants**

All of these are very hardy and easily-grown plants, which will stand much neglect, yet respond wonderfully to good care. They flower in midsummer or fall, and are simply grand when planted in bold masses.

A bed with a yellow and orange color scheme can be most satisfactorily worked out by using *Gazania splendens* for front, Coreopsis liberally back of that, and throwing in large masses of the tall Sunflowers and Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, for background. *Rudbeckia Newmanii,* too, fills in wonderfully. Such a bed that I planned last summer was the feature in one large place.

CULTURE.—Plant the large sorts, 2 to 3 feet apart each way and the smaller ones 18 inches to 2 feet. For the best results the soil should be well worked and manured, and in summer should either be kept mellow by cultivation or mulched with manure. Nearly all of this group have the chrysanthemum habit of throwing up a large number of shoots in the winter, and, if good results are to be had, they should be treated like the chrysanthemum—that is, strong single shoots be used to reset; and these should be well staked, as they will form plants like small trees. Few people have any idea what grand specimens Helianthus will make when properly grown. I had Rudbeckia, Golden Glow 12 feet high last

Hollyhocks. Few people know what superb single-color groups they will make

No more beautiful flowers grown than Pansies

HELIANTHUS, continued

summer, and this from what was a single shoot in April.

**H. Miss Mellish.** A splendid plant, with handsome leaves and flowers, reminding one of a Cactus Dahlia. It grows from 4 to 6 feet high, and the flowers are excellent for cutting in August. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**H. rigidus.** A strong-growing Sunflower which gets to be 5 to 7 feet high, and bears a great mass of good yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across. A most showy thing in July and August. 25c. ea., $2.50 per doz.

**H. Orgyalis.** A species growing to 8 feet in height; its stem densely clothed with long, slender leaves, and crowned with small yellow flowers. Quite decorative. 25 cts. each, doz., $2.50.

**H. multiflorus plenus.** This is the double Sunflower which grows to 3 or 4 feet in height, and is much like Rudbeckia Golden Glow except that the flowers are larger and more perfect. August. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**HELENIUM pumilum magnificum.** This very satisfactory plant grows about 3 feet high and throughout the summer bears quantities of soft, yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

**H. Autumnale.** This grows 3 to 4 feet high and in September is clothed with hundreds of bright yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

## Hollyhocks

The superb half-tone illustration of these will introduce them sufficiently, but few people know what grand groups can be made by planting them in large masses in single colors. Nor is it generally known that by cutting off the stems close to the ground, as soon as the bloom is gone, another, and sometimes a third, full flowering will occur. Fine plants, ready to flower this spring, in separate colors, finest double strains in white, salmon-pink, soft pink, cream and deep red. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7.50 per 100.

CULTURE.—Hollyhocks will stand endless neglect and poor soil, and will be beautiful in almost any neglected corner. If the finest results are desired give them a sunny position. Work the soil deeply and manure well, and either cultivate in summer or mulch well with half-rotted manure. They are worth the trouble. Plant 18 inches apart.

## Lychnis

**L. Chalcedonica.** One of the most brilliant low massing plants. It is a strong grower and produces its dazzling scarlet flowers for a long period. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

CULTURE.—Any good garden soil. Situation, full sun. Good for rockwork.

**L. Haageana.** Larger flowers, fine reds. From 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

## Lobelia cardinalis

The most striking deep red flower that I know. The stems are red when grown in a sunny situation. Flowers on erect spike, 2 to 3 feet high. Continues in bloom all summer. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

## Phlox paniculata or decussata

This is the Perennial Phlox and one of the very finest of summer-flowering plants. The stems are 2 to 4 feet high and bear a profusion of fine flowers through a long period.

CULTURE.—Phlox like a well-worked soil, with plenty of water. Situation, full sun or light shade. For the best effects plant a foot to 18 inches apart in bold masses, using single colors. I have fine named varieties in pure white, either tall or dwarf, also in reds and in purples. Any of these at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.; or I will give one each of a dozen sorts for $1.50.

**PENTSTEMON, Grohe's Hybrids.** Fine, large-flowering plants growing a foot or two high and blooming for many months. ne of the best summer plants They will flower until heavy frosts. Splendid plants in mixture. 15c. ea., $1.25 per doz. $9 per 100.

CULTURE.—Give a well-drained, well-worked soil, either heavy or light. Situation, full sun is best, but light shades will do.

**P., California Blue Bedder.** A wild species greatly admired. It forms a low mass a foot high with many fine blue flowers. Fine to naturalize on hot, dry spots, even if rocky. 15 cts. each, 1.25 per doz.

I also have about a dozen other sorts of Western Pentstemons, including the tall scarlet sorts. All are fine for rocky or very dry places. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

## Œnothera

**O. Speciosa.** This beautiful Evening Primrose has no stem, but covers the ground with a mat of leaves and spreads by runners. The flowers are pure white and showy, opening in the evening, and fading by noon the next day. Each 15 cts.

**O. Speciosa Lamarckiana.** The tall yellow Evening Primrose. A biennial. It is very showy for months in summer. 15 cts. each.

## Physalis Franchetti

The Chinese Lantern Plant. This is related to the ornamental peppers, but has a far larger, orange-like fruit. A most showy thing that will be sure to delight you. 15 cts. each, $1.30 per doz.

Perennial Phlox. Fine in bold masses of white, red or purple

## Poppies

The Oriental Poppies are among the showiest flowers known. Even the tulip cannot excel them. The orange-scarlet form commonly seen is showy enough, but it is far excelled by the named forms which are seldom seen here in California. The flowers can be grown to exceed 10 inches in diameter.

CULTURE.—Plant them in a rich, sunny location, preferably with a background of shrubbery. The soil should be enriched with thoroughly decayed stable manure.

**Nancy.** A gigantic carmine-scarlet flower.

**Mrs. Perry.** Orange-apricot.

**Princess Victoria Louise.** Soft salmon-rose.

**All at 25 cts. each for fine plants. Smaller mixed plants at 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.**

CULTURE.—Oriental Poppies do fairly well in any well-drained garden soil in a sunny position; at their best in a very deeply worked soil in a warm place, and if the ground is loose and gritty all the better. Plant 18 inches to a foot apart. As their flowering time is not long, it is better to either plant them here they will not be in a conspicuous place when out of flower or else alternate with *Gysophila paniculata*, which will hide the old Poppy plants with their fleecy masses of flowers later on in the season, after Poppy blossoms are gone.

**Iceland Poppies.** These are among the daintiest and prettiest of flowers. The leaves form a mat on the ground, and the naked stems grow to a foot or so in height, bearing flowers in shades of white, orange and red, much like Shirley Poppies but flowering for a long time. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $8 per 100.

## Peonies

Splendid hardy plants, which, in California, should have light shade. The glorious flowers come in spring and are either single or double and of great size.

CULTURE.—The soil should be dug two spade's lengths deep, and well-rotted manure mixed in as it is worked. Plant about 3 feet each way and mulch the bed well every fall with well-rotted manure. Do not disturb for years. A well-established plant may have twenty-five flowers 6 or 8 inches across upon it at one time. Fine plants of common sorts, 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz. Heavy plants of the finest sorts known, part named kinds, 50 cts. each.

Rudbeckia Newmanni. I am delighted with it myself

**PRIMROSES.** The Polyanthus Primrose is one of the best of spring flowers and will thrive in shady places with little care. I offer them in double white and double yellow and in a mixture of many fine sorts. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CULTURE.—Give a well-worked and preferably a light soil, in a shaded corner and reset about every third year.

**PYRETHRUM roseum.** These are beautiful plants with feathery foliage and flowers very much like Shasta Daisies, but in many shades of white, pink and red. They do well in shade and bloom a long time. Excellent cut-flowers.

CULTURE.—Any good loam. Leave alone to form heavy clumps. They will rot if planted in cold or wet soil. In mixed colors at 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

## Rudbeckia Newmannii

Resembles Golden Glow in name only. It forms masses, with stems about sixteen inches high, and flowers in late summer. The stems

RUDBECKIA NEWMANNII, continued

bear one flower each, and are very graceful. The artistic flowers are a rich orange, with black, cone-like center, and are very decorative as cut-flowers. For a border they are fine and should be planted in double or triple rows, a foot apart each way, alternating the plants. See cut, on page 14. I am delighted with it myself for the purposes named above. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $10 per 100.

**R., Golden Glow.** Deservedly one of the most popular of yellow flowers, yet seldom grown to show its full beauty. 3 to 5 feet high, with very double yellow flowers in profusion in summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CULTURE.—A well-prepared soil. Reset with strong shoots each year as with Chrysanthemums, and stake up well. I grow it 12 feet high.

**SCABIOSA atropurpurea** is the common Mourning Bride, and is considered an annual, although I believe it is often perennial in California. If a single color is planted closely it makes one of the finest color masses that I have seen, and does well either in sun or shade. I have only a rich, dark brown. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., $5 per 100.

**SALVIA patens.** A tuberous sage of hardy nature, and as beautiful in blue as Splendens is in red. 25 cts. each, $2.50 per doz.

CULTURE.—Any well-worked soil in the sun or light shade.

**SENECIO Doronicum.** A fine plant whose creeping rootstocks produce many large leaves a foot or so high, which hide the ground completely. The flowers are yellow and are borne in short spikes in early spring.

**S. Doria.** A large, bold plant with stems 5 feet high, and fine yellow flowers.

CULTURE.—Senecios are among the best plants for very shady places, near buildings or under trees. They like a heavy soil and moisture and endure much neglect. Either sort at 25 cts. each.

## Shasta Daisy, Australia

The Shasta Daisy is an exceedingly good plant. It is the best of Burbank's flower productions, and merits a high place in the garden. Australia has a finer flower than the forms first introduced. Alaska is also fine. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

CULTURE.—Divide the plants every year. If the very best flowers are wanted plant a stock in a reserve bed and do not allow them to flower the first year. The second year, give well-worked soil and they will do wonders afterward.

**TRITOMA Pfitzerii.** Red-Hot-Poker; Flame Flower. About 3 feet high with an endless crop of the bright orange-scarlet flowers. The spike is composed of a great number of little trumpet-shaped flowers, so densely set as to give the effect of a single bloom. For a dry place, where little care is given, it is one of the best plants. 25c. ea.

## Pansies

I have fine plants from a good strain, at 40 cts. per doz.; or in flats at $3 per 100. Freight at customer's expense in flats.

## Petunias

To plant in April and May for all-summer flowering. For hot, dry places, the Petunia has no superior. They take to almost any situation in the garden, with the exception of a heavy shade. With their very free blooming, and with showy flowers, they fill a large place in the summer garden.

CULTURE.—Winter-sown seeds flower by midsummer. Better effects are had from plants ready to flower by May. Give a warm place and manure in abundance; avoid heavy shade.

**Grohe's California Giants** are a superior strain of very large flowers, in fine colors. 2-inch pots, 10 cts. each, $1 per doz.; 3-inch pots, 15 cts. each, $1.50 per doz.

## Verbenas

These too like full sun and a warm situation, and make a splendid mass of bloom from early spring until heavy frosts. If the drainage is good and the soil loose, Verbenas will winter in California and flower very early. They will grow in any soil, but do best in one which is loose, warm and well-manured. Do not use mixed colors, but mass plants of one shade. I have the best soft pink, the best scarlet with white eye, and the best blue and purple, that I have seen. 10 cts. each, $1 per doz., $7 per 100.

Adiantum pedatum, the Five-Finger Fern, growing in a natural haunt

# California Native Ferns

CALIFORNIA has a number of most excellent Ferns, and nothing is easier than to succeed with the hardier ones, such as Aspidiums (Sword Ferns), Woodwardia (the Chain Fern), or Pteris (the Brake). I have noticed them thriving in shaded corners in almost any class of soil, and they will stand considerable summer drought after they are once established.

The shadiest place that you have, whether under trees, or shaded by buildings, and a soil well mellowed with either old manure, spent tanbark, sawdust, old leaves, or any other material which will rot into leaf-mold, makes them thrive. As to watering, it may be said that, of all things, the Fern likes a fine spray, and that frequently. The most frequent reason of failure to grow the Five-Finger Fern well, is that they are watered with a hose, or coarse spray, and the foliage beaten down. The finer the spray the better for them.

In pots, all of the Ferns will do well if given a cool position, spraying, or water at the roots, and a soil well made, with leaf-mold in abundance. Never allow Ferns that are grown in pots to become entirely dry at the roots, else the small leaflets (pinnæ) will turn yellow and soon die. Do not water too often, but when you do, thoroughly soak the pot in a bucket of water. Spraying in cold, cloudy weather turns the fronds black.

# A Few Native Ferns of Merit

The Ferns that I offer this spring (1911) are good, collected plants.

When a wild Fern is moved into a garden, it takes fully a year for it to get to growing thriftily. I will have a good stock of garden-grown Ferns in the fall of 1911. Prices include postage or expressage. Ferns are best moved just as they are starting into growth, which is in February or March, and at my gardens it is later than in the bay region.

**ADIANTUM marginatum.** Our native Maidenhair Fern. Very much like the greenhouse Ferns, and very pretty. It dies down in midsummer. Each 15 cts., doz. $1.25.

**A. pedatum.** The Five-Finger Fern. A most beautiful Fern, and very satisfactory as a pot plant if the caution above is noted. Each 10 cts., 15 cts. and 25 cts.; very heavy plants 50 cts; $1, $1.25 and $2 per doz.

**ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina.** The Lady Fern. Is one of the large ferns, and often three to four feet high, with most delicately beautiful fronds which are quite fragrant. It likes much moisture, and dies to the ground in winter. 25 cts. and 50 cts; very large plants at $1.

**ASPIDIUM munitum,** var. **imbricans.** The dark green Sword Fern of the coast region. Our illustration shows its fine habit well. A most satisfactory Fern, either outside or in boxes. May be planted in rustic vases with splendid effect. It may grow to 4 feet in height, although usually 18 to 36 inches. Each 25c. and 50c., 100 for $10; very large plants at $1.

Aspidium munitum, var. imbricans. Dark green Sword Fern

Aspidium aculeatum, var. Lobatum. Our handsomest house Fern

**Aspidium munitum** is the Oregon form of the Sword Fern; similar and very pretty. Smaller plants, 15 cts., doz. $1.25, 100 $7.50.

**A. aculeatum,** var. **lobatum.** In my opinion, our handsomest large Fern. The large fronds are finely cut and very graceful. See illustration. Each 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.

**A. rigidum.** One of the Sword Ferns with light-colored fronds. The large Fern so much used by florists in floral pieces in California. Very satisfactory and will do well in dry places. Each 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts. 100 for $10.

**CHEILANTHES Californica.** A Fern growing in exposed places under rocks. It is very dainty, and when once established, it will stand the driest summers. Not over 6 inches high. Each 15 cts., doz. $1.25.

**C. gracillima.** In habit like the above but the fronds are cut into little bead-like sections. Each 15 cts., doz. $1.25.

**LOMARIA Spicant.** A handsome dark green Fern from the coast bogs. Grows from 1 to 2 feet high. Very ornamental, and takes to ordinary pot culture. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

**PELLÆA densa.** Related to the Cheilanthes in habit, but more like a Maidenhair in delicacy. Easily grown. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**P. andromedæfolia.** The Coffee Fern. A most dainty and satisfactory Fern. While almost as dainty as Maidenhair, it stands much drier conditions, and does well in the drier portions of the state. Each 15 cts., doz. $1.25, 100 $7.50.

**PTERIS.** The Brake. A very common Fern, yet one of the best in a garden. It grows well and is most graceful and restful, especially the new fronds early in the season. After well established, makes a vigorous growth from 2 to 6 feet high. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz.

**GYMNOGRAMMA triangularis.** The Californian Gold Fern. A most dainty small Fern, with a rich golden yellow coloring on the under side of the fronds. Each frond is of a firm texture, lasting for a long time. 15 cts. each, $1.25 per doz., $6 per 100.

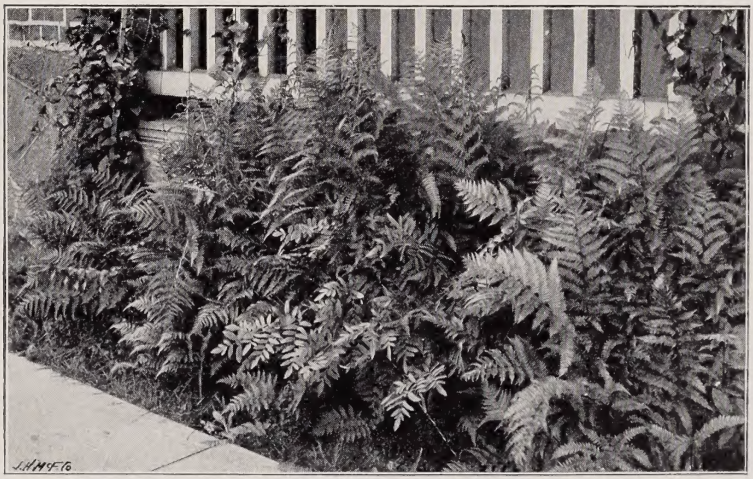
**WOODWARDIA radicans.** The great Chain Fern of California. Grows as high as 12 feet at its best, but oftener 3 to 4 feet in height. Splendid in cultivation, either for house or conservatory. Makes a beautiful plant for a moist, rich soil in the rockery. Large plants, 25 cts., 50c., and $1.

**Collection of 12 sorts, my selection, for $2**

## Hardy Ferns About the Veranda

From the time in earliest spring when the uncurling fronds greet us until late winter, there are few things that grow which afford so much genuine interest and satisfaction to the home owner as our beautiful native Ferns.

Plant them about the porch or veranda and beside foundations of a house, in fact, almost any cool, shady nook. With a little care after first planting them, they thrive year after year. Their graceful fronds not only serve as a shield to the barren ground, where little else will grow in the shade, and hide the foundation, but will connect the lawn and house in a most charming way. The above collection is suitable for this purpose.



A planting of Hardy Ferns about the veranda

*The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.*

ATALOGED

Shasta Daisies (see page 15)

CALIFORNIA

The state of flowers, fruit and sunshine.

UKIAH

The town where flowers are grown in bewildering variety.

CARL PURDY

The man who grows beautiful things n Golden State perfection.

A BOOK

Which tells of the charms and characteristics of Purdy's Flowering Hardy Perennials for gardens from California to Maine.